



THE

No. 10

Playground

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE

1908

PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA



MUCH FUN FOR LITTLE MONEY - BUFFALO, N. Y.

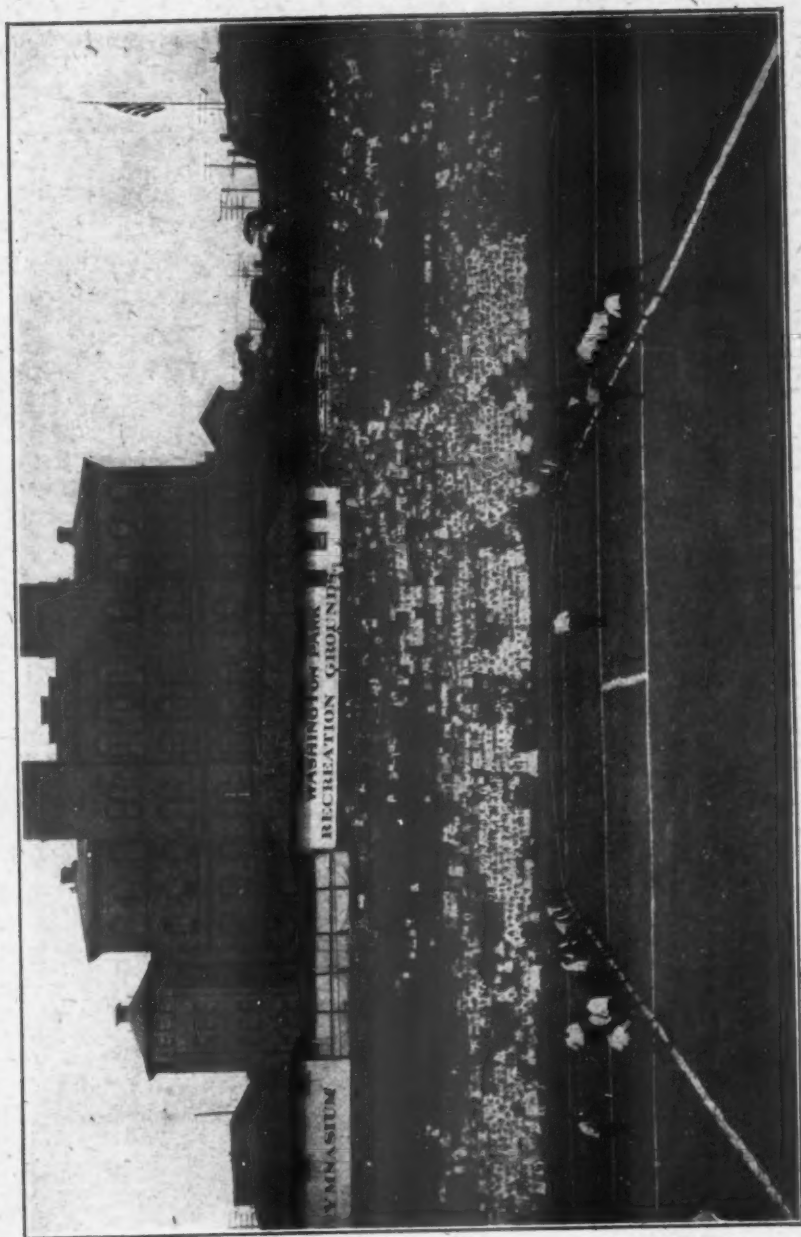
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PLAY FESTIVAL, PITTSBURGH, PA.

—PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,

624 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK.

PURPOSE:

The Playground Association of America is organized for the purpose of securing for all children in all cities their natural birth-right—play—under natural conditions and elevating leadership. Its scope is as broad as the impulse for play is universal.

The Association aims especially to reach the children of the overcrowded tenement-house districts, where, with no open spaces, and often a population of from 2,000 to 3,000 to one block, physical, civic and spiritual growth is impossible.

The work of this Association also includes children in more fortunate circumstances. Deprived of the opportunity to play, even though surrounded with every luxury, a child becomes abnormal—oftentimes physically or mentally deficient, and still more often morally deficient.

Other children included in this work are those in orphan asylums, institutions for the blind and for the crippled, reform schools, etc. In New York State alone there are 34,000 children in public institutions.

And not only do these playgrounds afford amusement and benefit to children: In many cities the playgrounds become the social centers where entire families receive benefit and pleasure.

"The universal impulse to play," says a well-known philanthropist, "is a Divinely ordered thing. If God gives the instinct, man ought to provide the playground." *We need your help.*

PLAN OF WORK FOR 1908:

1. An effort to interest every American city in playgrounds and in a study of possible playground sites; then to co-operate in starting the work.
2. To determine by conference of leading supervisors of play, machine companies and mechanics, model standard equipments for (a) home playground, (b) school playground, (c) municipal playground.
3. An effort for the establishment of playgrounds in connection with institutions for children.
4. To provide model courses in playground administration for normal schools, summer schools, physical training schools and colleges.
5. To recommend State playground legislation.
6. To promote athletic games and Folk Dancing in connection with public schools.
7. To collect into a Playground Library and Museum books, models, photographs and other information for use of workers.
8. To publish in the "Playground" the results of experience in cities where playgrounds are in operation.

To carry on this work for the year 1908, \$20,000 by voluntary contributions and membership fees.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1908.

Twenty thousand dollars will be required for the successful accomplishment of the plan of work contemplated by the Playground Association of America for 1908. (Plan outlined on page 3.)

To provide for this amount, it will be necessary to secure the following memberships and contributions:

5 of \$1,000 each.....	\$5,000
5 of \$500 each.....	2,500
5 of \$250 each.....	1,250
50 of \$100 each.....	5,000
50 of \$50 each.....	2,500
50 of \$25 each.....	1,250
Smaller amounts.....	2,500
	<hr/>
	\$20,000

Of the present membership of a little over five hundred, nearly one-half are Journal Members who pay one dollar a year, the subscription price of the magazine. If each Journal Member were willing to become either an Associate or a Sustaining Member for this year, the increased income would go far towards making possible the successful accomplishment of the plan of work outlined.

The co-operation of the present members of the Association in an effort to enlist the interest and support of others will be an important element also in the success of this year's work. Printed matter and information will be supplied upon application for use of members. Suggestions concerning possible contributors or members will be gratefully received.

GRACE E. J. PARKER,
Financial Secretary.

PATRONS, 1908.

Harkness, E. S.....	\$100	Schiff, Jacob.....	\$100
Warburg, Felix.....	\$100		

SUSTAINING MEMBERS FOR 1908.

Blair, Mrs. D. C.....	\$10	Paine, Miss Ethel T.....	\$10
Forbes, Mrs. J. Malcolm..	10	Pyle, Mrs. James Tolman..	10
McLane, Guy.....	10	Rudolph, Cuno H.....	10
Newark Playground Com-		Schiff, Mortimer L.....	25
mission	10	Thaw, Benjamin.....	10
Osborn, Mrs. W. C.....	25	Whittemore, J. H.....	10
Seth Thayer Stewart.....	\$10		

LOCAL SECRETARIES.

Colleges and cities should send names of local secretaries to secure the best playground workers for the coming summer; thus, Mr. Frank Norris, Yale '08, will find Yale students for positions this year.



CHARLES BULKLEY HUBBELL, Esq.

Mr. Hubbell as President of the Board of Education, City of New York, secured from the Board of Estimate in 1898 the appropriation with which, as the first municipality in the United States to conduct such work, the City of New York organized Vacation Schools and Playgrounds in the summer of 1898, as the result of a resolution introduced in 1897 in the Department of Education by the present editor of the *Playground*.



HENRY A. ROGERS, Esq.

President Board of Education, City of New York, 1903 and 1904, died June 25, 1904. Mr. Rogers in 1899, representing a Committee of the Board of Education, authorized, on the suggestion of Seth Thayer Stewart, as Superintendent in charge of Vacation Schools and Playgrounds, the establishment of the Evening Recreation Centers, since so largely successful.

The Playground

OFFICERS OF THE PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

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Honorary Vice-President
JACOB RIIS

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Chairman of the Executive Committee and Editor "The Playground"
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Boston, Mass.

Chairman, Finance Committee
FELIX WARBURG
New York

Honorary Members

BARON E. VON SCHENCKENDORFF
President and Founder of the Playground Association of Germany

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD
Founder of Vacation Schools and Organizer and Chairman of Evening Play Centers' Committee,
London, England

"One thing, therefore, is vital—the playground. Given a dozen blocks of houses and stores, there should be one block, not for a park, but for play. A school-house for the mind, with no playground for the body, is a form of folly. Mental development is an after-glow of muscular and nerve tissue that have already unfolded. Athens had a law that reserved certain blocks for playgrounds, running tracks and swimming pools.

"Athens and Rome had their intellectual supremacy because they built a perfect body for boys and girls, knowing that a healthy mind would inevitably follow. As a matter of fact, the Greek pursued genius by making the central building the gymnasium, while we make the central building the school-house for the intellect. Both views represent a perilous extreme.

"The long-cherished idea of suppression of all that is muscular is false and dead. No brain can work properly without the nourishment of strong blood. No virile thoughts can emanate from the brain fed by organs neglected through life. A well-fed body, a body with muscles and organs well trained, will furnish a mind with strength, purity and nobility. It is a child's right to have ambition to be a leader, and we do not accord him his privilege if we withhold the opportunity to build a body that will make his brain powerful and creative.

"We must not forget that Wellington said he won his Waterloo on the playground at Eton College, where he built his body; that Germany by her military drill and her physical exercise in advance won the Franco-Prussian war; that England's last Blue Book on the degeneracy of the factory people in England tells us that nineteen out of twenty of the boys reared in crowded Manchester and Birmingham, without exercise and air and light and food, were unfit for the Boer war.

"We must remember that when England won her victory over the Dutch in Africa she won it through Scotch soldiers and the colonials. That perhaps also explains why little Scotland governs England. Mr. Gladstone was a Scotchman, the next prime minister, Balfour, was a Scotchman; the present premier, Campbell-Bannerman, is a Scotchman; Lloyd George is a Welshman; other cabinet members are Scotch-Irish, and, in short, England is governed by people who are not Englishmen, all of which simply brings us back to the degeneracy of the physique of the factory folk of England, through lack of exercise and air, of sunshine and nourishing."—REV. DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

PLAYGROUND GAMES—

THE USE OF AN ARMORY.

The First District Athletic League, comprising the schools in Districts Thirty-two and Thirty-six, held its first annual indoor meet on January 4th at the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, with an attendance of about four thousand people. The meet was a festival of song as well as of play. About two thousand school children, lead by Mr. Albert S. Caswell, Director of Music, sang the "Star-spangled Banner," "The Red, White and Blue," "America" and "Boola," as well as other school songs. The instrumental music was furnished by the Twenty-third Regiment band, of which the leader is Mr. Thomas F. Shannon. The armory was gayly decorated and divided into sections occupied by separate schools. The children carried their school flags and banners as well as the "Red, White and Blue."

There were nearly six hundred entries for the field and track events, and great was the enthusiasm of children and parents as each school began making "points." Over eighty medals, gold, silver, and bronze, were distributed to the winners.

All those present expressed themselves as delighted with the festival, which was a success in every way, the League having cleared about \$200 after payments of expenditures amounting to about \$550. The singing attracted the attention of parents, and added much to the good cheer of the occasion.

PLAYGROUND GAMES.

BY LEONHARD FELIX FULD, M.A., LL.M.

I. CROSSING THE BROOK.

Mark off the sides of the brook on the floor. Let the children jump from one side of the brook to the other. The children who touch the ground between the sides of the brook get wet feet and are out of the game. The following different jumps may be used: (1) From both feet to both feet. (2) From both feet to one foot. (3) From one foot to both feet. (4) From one foot to the other foot. (5) From one foot to the same foot. As the efficiency of the class increases the width of the brook may be increased, until only one child is left. This child is the winner of the game.

II. CATCHING THE CHICKENS.

The class stands at one end of the playground, with the teacher in the centre of the playground. When the teacher blows the whistle the class runs to the opposite end of the playground. All the children who are touched by the teacher while running are caught, and must help the teacher in catching others. When the whistle is blown again, the children once more run to the opposite side of the room, and this is kept up until only one child is left. This child is the winner of the game.

—PLAYGROUND HAPPENINGS

PLAYGROUND HAPPENINGS.

BY LEE F. HANMER, FIELD SECRETARY.

The Commissioner of Public Works, of Rochester, N. Y., purchased, on November 21st, a site for a new public playground and bath, at a cost of \$50,000. Mayor Cutler has received the following letter from Benjamin B. Chase, President of the Children's Playground League:

"Hon. James G. Cutler, Mayor:

"Sir: The Children's Playground League desires to express to you its most hearty approval of the site which has just been purchased by the city for a recreation center playground and bath house near No. 9 School. The plot lies in one of the most congested centers of population in our city, where the houses are crowded together, many being occupied by several families and the children find practically their only place to play in the streets. The location also adjoining as it does No. 9 School will make possible the use of the facilities that building affords and make the more easy the supervision of the ground by the Board of Education, which, under the new charter, will direct its uses and superintend its work.

"Our city, by this purchase, has shown itself in line with the best educational and social sense of the country.

"At a convention of the Playground League of America, held in Chicago last June, our municipality was praised several times in addresses for the work inaugurated for its children, and this last action will call forth further commendation. It will be noted and pointed to as an example of the best efforts of an enlightened civic administration. We believe that this step of our city is one of the most important and far reaching for good that it has ever taken, and that under the guidance of our school authorities we shall be able to point to this place as a model playground for the development of all that is best in child life that makes for good citizenship in later life, supervision under trained instructors leading to a respect for law, order and the rights of others. May this be the beginning of a glorious work by the city to be expanded as time and money may permit!

"We feel that the words of our former president, Mr. Howard Bradstreet, in a letter to your honor expresses so well what we would say that we desire again to call attention to them.

"The grouping of the bath house, playground and new school building is a move so conspicuous along the line of the country's best thought in the matter of city-planting, as to make its accomplishment alone a most conspicuous and lasting monument to your term of service."

"Again congratulating you and your associates in office upon this auspicious purchase, we remain, with best wishes,

"Very sincerely yours,

"Children's Playground League.

"Benj. B. Chase, President."

PLAYGROUND HAPPENINGS—

The Pittsburg Playground Association has this winter begun the task of expanding its activities in a system of industrial work continuing throughout the year. The annual report of the Association says that the vacation schools which it conducts during the summer were attended by 1,243 children, and the playgrounds were made use of by almost 2,500. The organization is placing special emphasis on the vacation school feature of its work, and is planning to keep in touch with the children throughout the winter by means of classes in the park buildings on afternoons and evenings. Four benefit performances were given during Christmas week for the Playground Association.

San Francisco is taking hold of the playground situation with remarkable zeal. The Public Utilities Committee has recommended the appropriation of \$2,000,000 for parks and playgrounds. A playground site for the North Beach section was purchased on December 2d, at a cost of \$243,500. In view of the conditions under which the city is carrying on its work, this liberal expenditure for playgrounds is of special interest.

Landscape architect John C. Olmsted, of Brookline, Mass., who has been employed by the Park Department of Portland, Ore., recommends an expenditure of \$1,000,000 for park and playground purposes.

Mr. Olmsted says, "Ground should be purchased in those sections which are likely to be filled up most rapidly in order that provision may be made for playgrounds for the children. Nothing is more needed at present than these playgrounds. These should receive first attention; the construction of the Boulevard and the extension of Park and West Streets should come later."

Playground sites will be located, as far as possible, along the river and in the center of the city where the population is most dense.

In welcoming the visiting delegations at the opening of the National Convention of the Municipal League, the Mayor of Providence, R. I., said, "Our city is in need of almost all the advantages and improvements advocated, and especially playgrounds for children, outdoor summer schools, and public bathing accommodations."

Equipment for the first playground in Cincinnati was ordered on December 6th by the Public Service Board. Superintendent of Parks Rodgers was authorized to contract for the equipment of Lytle Park, including swings and outdoor gymnasium apparatus, to cost \$460.

Portland, Me., has an enterprising fraternal organization that is undertaking to establish playgrounds for the city. Some years ago this organization established evening schools and succeeded in making them so popular that the Board of Education eventually took

—PLAYGROUND HAPPENINGS

them over, and is now conducting them as a part of its regular work. It is hoped that this will be true of the playground movement that is now being taken up. A supervisor has been appointed to organize and conduct the work.

Spokane, Wash., has one acre of public park for every 444 inhabitants.

Syracuse, N. Y., is getting into line with the playground movement. A landscape architect has been employed to draft plans and make a report to the park department on available sites.

The *St. Paul News* says: "The number of children's playgrounds is increasing rapidly in many cities. Recent statistics covering twenty-four cities, between 25,000 and 300,000 population, show there has been in two years an increase of 94 per cent. in school playgrounds, and a total increase of all kinds of playgrounds of 4 per cent. in that period."

During the past six summers the Eagle Rock Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution maintained and operated a playground and summer school for the city of Montclair, N. J. Although they have but one playground, it furnishes many suggestions that may be helpful to small cities undertaking this work. The playground and summer school is carried on in the building and yard of the Maple Avenue School. Apparatus has been secured at a very small expense, but seems to meet the needs of the children using the ground. There are seven departments, each in charge of an instructor: 1. Playground; 2. Sewing; 3. Cooking; 4. Carpenter work; 5. Reed, raffia and fancy work; 6. Game room; 7. Kindergarten. During the past summer the average daily attendance has been 237. The nationalities represented in the attendance is about as follows: 40 per cent. American; 25 per cent. Italian, and 35 per cent. colored. This work is carried on for nine weeks each summer, the total cost being a little less than \$1,000.

The scheme of self-government, based on the idea of the "Playground City," is being undertaken in connection with the Newark, N. J., playgrounds. A fine national flag has recently been presented to the playground, and is given each day into the custody of a committee of boys and girls, who are called the Honorary Custodians of the Flag. These are selected on the basis of assistance given in maintaining order on the playgrounds. The children are told that the playground is largely in their own hands and that they must see that it is kept in good condition. The Newark playground has been kept open every day thus far during the winter, the field houses furnishing shelter on stormy days. There seems to be no abatement in the interest on the part of the children.

On December 16th the City Council of Los Angeles authorized the expenditure of \$4,500 for a recreation center and \$3,000 for an outdoor gymnasium at Playground No. 2. The erection of the

PLAYGROUND HAPPENINGS—

gymnasium and field house will be pushed during the winter so that all may be ready for use as soon as the weather permits.

Milwaukee, Wis., has voted \$2,422.15 for the extension of its playgrounds during the coming season.

The Tenement Commission of Kansas City, Mo., is waging a campaign for playgrounds in the North End section. "We do not care just where the playgrounds are located," said J. V. Karns, President of the Commission, "but we want to see them established."

Mr. George W. Ehler, Director of Physical Training of the Cleveland Public Schools, is waging a vigorous campaign for playgrounds and athletic fields. The following is taken from a circular that has been placed in the hands of every taxpayer of the city. The *Cleveland Press* reported on December 30th that 5,000 petitions had been signed and sent in by the taxpayers.

CLEVELAND PETITION
YOU BELIEVE
IN
BOYS AND GIRLS
AND
PLAY AND PLAYGROUNDS?
THEN SIGN THIS

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF EDUCATION:

The undersigned, each a qualified voter, believing in the value of play and games for boys and girls, and recognizing the great need for properly equipped and well-managed playgrounds, would respectfully petition your honorable body to take such steps as may be necessary to acquire, equip and maintain an adequate playground and athletic field on the east and west sides of the city.

Name..... Address.....

This petition should be signed and sent to G. W. Ehler, Secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League, at Rockwell School Building, East Sixth and Rockwell Streets.

PETITION FOR
PLAYGROUNDS AND ATHLETIC FIELDS.

The Board of Education has options on a field of twelve acres on the East 105th Street line between Kinsman and Buckeye Road and on a similar field on Willard Avenue between West 80th and West 93d. The cost of these two will be \$80,000 and equipment will be \$30,000, a total of \$110,000 for two central playgrounds and athletic fields for the children of Cleveland, under the direction and control of the Board of Education, ensuring only the best results from the play and sports of the boys and girls who use them.

THE OPTIONS EXPIRE

January 1, 1908.

Sign now and send in at once.

—PLAYGROUND HAPPENINGS

Among the items in the Loan Bill recently passed by the Board of Aldermen of Boston, Mass., are the following:

\$80,000 for a playground in the 17th ward.

\$60,000 for a playground on Parker Hill.

Landscape architect Olmsted, who has been employed by the Park Commissions of Seattle, Wash., recently made a report, in which he said, "It would be a matter of economy for Seattle to make a loan of two or three million dollars for an adequate system, instead of dribbling along in small amounts as at present. . . . When I was in the city in 1903 lands that are now needed by the park commission could have been purchased for at least a third of their cost to-day. . . . No one believes Seattle is going to stop. As the population increases the value of lands will surely increase at an even greater rate. Children's playgrounds and recreation parks, with baseball and tennis fields, are included in the plan to be submitted to the city authorities."

The Picayune, of New Orleans, on December 19th, said: "Up to this the only thing approaching a public playground in the city has been that of the Kingsley House Playground in Gaiennie Street, and anyone who has watched the pleasure derived by the little ones from this plot of ground, with its swings, sand piles and pavilion, in charge of the interested workers of Kingsley House as ruling spirits, could not fail to see the advantages of such breathing spots in the city's congested districts. Thanks to the earnest efforts of Mrs. A. J. Stallings, the President of the Outdoor Art and Civic Improvement Association, and her band of devoted allies, the members of the organization, the old Pilie Market grounds have been turned over by the city to that organization, who will proceed to fit them out as a public playground. To reinforce this good work the Woman's League has also taken up this matter, which has been placed in care of the Social and Industrial Department, so there is every evidence that ere long we will arrive at several of these much-desired additions to the city's evidences of care for the children other than as expressed in her jails."

The *Newark News* published the following editorial on January 6th: "Playgrounds pay for themselves. Nearly all the large cities are finding this out and are acting accordingly. Trenton is about to join Newark and Jersey City in establishing and maintaining public playgrounds for the children. One of Trenton's public-spirited, child-loving citizens has offered to donate a suitable plot of ground for the first playground in that city, to be prepared as soon as practicable and opened up in the spring. To the man who can't see anything else if a dollar is held before his eyes, the expense of taking valuable city property and turning it into ground for the children to shoot marbles, play ball and roll hoops in is a

PLAYGROUND HAPPENINGS—

ridiculous and unwarranted waste of money. But the facts of experience show that when city children are playing in the places prepared for them, under proper supervision, they are not learning to drink, to steal and to become criminals. One of the most burdensome of the public expenses is incurred in the prevention and punishment of crime, and playgrounds more than pay for themselves in decreasing the number of youthful criminals. New York has discovered the fact and realizes that it is far more economical to provide playgrounds than to build reformatories and penitentiaries."

The school board of Richmond, Va., at an expense of \$10,235, purchased a site that is to be used temporarily as playground. It is their ultimate purpose to use the land as a site for public school, but in the meantime it will be equipped as a playground for the children.

Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, announced on December 16th his appointees for the newly created Public Playground Commission:

H. M. McCoy, Joseph C. Astredo, Sidney S. Peixotto, Mrs. Lovell White and Margaret Stuart Hayward.

Mr. McCoy is the secretary of the San Francisco branch of the Y. M. C. A. Joseph C. Astredo has been connected with the local Juvenile Court, and Sidney S. Peixotto for a number of years had charge of the Columbia Park Boys' Club. Mrs. Lovell White is the representative of the California Club, which has long been making a vigorous fight for playgrounds, while Margaret Stuart Hayward has likewise been identified with the same movement. No salary attaches to the positions.

A playground for the children of the city of San José, Cal., was the subject of a brief but interesting message submitted by Mayor H. D. Mathews at the meeting of the Common Council on December 23d. It was as follows:

"The passage of the ordinance which goes into effect July 1, 1908, restricting the saloon limits in this city, would allow the property known as Cedar Brook Park to be used as a public playground for the children of San José, if it could be purchased by the city. San José is lamentably behind in regard to playgrounds for children. Our city schools are rapidly approaching completion, and the low building now being erected covers more ground space than the destroyed building, thereby reducing the playgrounds of all schools. I would, therefore, recommend to your honorable body that measures be taken to secure this property for a public playground. I understand that there are between four and a half and five acres of this property, and it probably can never be purchased as cheaply as now."

The New York *Post* on January 8th published a letter by Mr. Howard Bradstreet, Secretary of the Metropolitan Park Association, from which the following is taken:

"The playground is an active agency and needs a supervisor to

—PLAYGROUND HAPPENINGS

bring out its full possibilities. The good work which is being done on many of the grounds in this city is in spite of the lack of system, and could be multiplied in efficiency many times. The teachers can neither be stimulated to the best individual action nor be kept in touch with the large and national movement without such direction and inspiration as can come only with an efficient general supervisor.

"The matter of creation of this office is now before the city authorities. While the times are unfavorable for the creation and maintenance of new offices and appointment of new officials, on the other hand, they are no less unfavorable to the existence of a \$13,000,000 plant running at less than full efficiency by reason of the lack of a moderately salaried supervisor."

We have received *The University Settlement Review*, a review of local movements for social advance, published by the University Settlement Association of the University of Cincinnati.

This magazine contains an article by Dr. Curtis, Secretary Playground Association of America, on "The Educational Value of Play;" a description of the Municipal Neighborhood Centers proposed by the Cincinnati Park Commission, by Max Senior, Vice-President; a report on the Cincinnati Vacation Schools for 1907, an article by Miss Maud Summers on "Recreation *versus* Amusement;" "Street Play and Juvenile Delinquency," by L. H. Weir, Chief Officer Juvenile Court, Cincinnati, and several other articles in regard to schools and playgrounds in Cincinnati.

The magazine also gives a statement of the amount of money spent by different cities on playgrounds, and also the type of playgrounds found in these different cities. It states that the American Institute of Social Service furnishes the following classification of playgrounds in New York City:

"In New York there are six kinds of School Playgrounds although, strictly speaking, most of them have no ground and very little play. They usually include a library, gymnasium and more or less industrial work.

(1) "The School Playgrounds proper. These are usually the basement of the school building itself.

(2) "The Evening Play Centers. These are practically social centers without residents.

(3) "The Roof Playgrounds. These were begun in 1902. They are open every night from 7 to 10. One of these schools has an average attendance of 2,000 a night. There are three or four teachers in charge of each. Bands are provided for dancing, etc.

(4) "The Recreation Piers. These consist of the second story of an ordinary pier, and are from 400 to 700 feet long, and are adjacent to thickly crowded sections. Kindergartens are provided. In the evening there is music with often six to seven thousand people present.

(5) "The sixth kind are the Swimming Baths, with teachers, where several thousand children are taught to swim each year."

MEMBERSHIP—

MEMBERSHIP.

The membership is classified as follows:

1. *Athletic Members*—Children meeting certain physical conditions hereafter determined; no fee for membership.

2. *Journal Members*.—To receive the journal of the Association, but without vote or eligibility to office; fee, one dollar for the calendar year.

3. *Associate Members*—To receive publications of the Association; fee, five dollars or more, for the calendar year.

4. *Sustaining Members*—To receive publications of the Association; fee, ten dollars or more, for the calendar year.

5. *Council Members*—Officers, Executive Committee, Superintendents of Playground Systems, Founders of Playgrounds, and persons elected by local organizations to this position in accordance with the Constitution; fee, two dollars annually.

6. *Honorary Members*—Persons connected in some distinguished way with the cause, and elected by the Council.

All dues are for the calendar year in which dues are paid, unless another calendar year is indicated by the member at the time of payment.

7. *Patrons*—All subscribing \$100 or more for any one calendar year.

8. *Life Members*—All subscribing \$1,000 or more in any one calendar year.

All dues and contributions include subscription to the monthly journal, *The Playground*.

The names of life members will be published in each number of the magazine.

The lists of sustaining and associate members will be printed in the December number.

The class of patron members has just been organized. The names appear in the present and subsequent numbers.

Any organization in which there are not less than ten Journal Members or other members paying annual dues is entitled to one representative in the Council.

All inquiries should be addressed to the Playground Association of America, 624 Madison Ave., New York City.